ELEMENT 4

UTILITIES

A. POTABLE WATER

9J-5.011(2)(a) **Goal 4.1. To assure through appropriate measures that an adequate supply of potable water is available to meet the needs of present and future residents of Sumter County.**

Objective 4.1.1. Sumter County shall insure that potable water systems in Sumter County are designed and constructed consistent with sound water management practices and facilitate coordination of water management, water quality and land use planning.

Policy 4.1.1.1. The County shall maintain countywide standards for wellfield and distribution system construction as set forth in this Element. .

(2)(c)(2) Policy 4.1.1.2. Sumter County hereby adopts the following level of service standards for potable water system capacity design:

a. The average daily flow rate shall be 169 gallons per capita per day;

b. Maximum day flow rate shall be calculated as 2.5 times the average daily flow rate; and

c. Peak Hour flow rate shall be calculated as 3.5 times the average daily flow rate.

d. Where a separate system supplying non-potable water for irrigation use exists, the potable water LOS on a per capita per day basis may be reduced subject to approval by the County. The potable water system shall maintain a maximum daily flow 2.5 times the average daily flow and a peak hour rate of 3.5 times the average daily flow.

(2)(b)(5) Policy 4.1.1.3. The County shall retain a zoning mechanism whereby major withdrawals from the aquifer for public water supply shall be reviewed by the County Commission.

Policy 4.1.1.4. Wellfields under consideration for rezoning under this section shall be reviewed in accordance with the wellfield criteria set forth in the Potable Water sub-element and with the best available hydrologic information in order to minimize adverse environmental impacts.

(2)(b)(2) **Objective 4.1.2. The County shall continue to support the efforts of the municipalities to extend potable water services to unincorporated areas of the county.**

Policy 4.1.2.1. Reserved

Policy 4.1.2.2. The County shall establish water service districts where needed to provide adequate potable water service.

Policy 4.1.2.3. The County shall provide for mandatory hookups to public water supplies within established water service districts.

Policy 4.1.2.4. The County shall cooperate with the municipalities in the extension of municipal water systems into the unincorporated areas of the county utilizing Ch. 180 FS.

(2)(b)(4) **Objective 4.1.3. Sumter County shall continue to require conservation of the water resources of the County. Sumter County will not issue any development permits which are inconsistent with the Plan or Southwest Florida Water Management District water**

conservation rules/policies.

(2)(c)(3) Policy 4.1.3.1. The County shall cooperate with the SWFWMD on a continuing basis to conduct water conservation programs.

(2)(c)(3) Policy 4.1.3.2. Sumter County will require all new developments with central sewer systems to analyze and present the feasibility of wastewater reuse concurrent with other development approvals.

(2)(c)(3) Policy 4.1.3.3. Sumter County will establish and utilize potable water conservation strategies and techniques, such as:

a. Require water-saving plumbing fixtures in accordance with Section 553.14 F.S.

b. Encourage, and possibly require, the use of treated wastewater for irrigation purposes.

c. Encourage the use of xeriscape landscaping.

d. Conduct educational programs on conservation of water.

e. Adopt construction standards to minimize leaks in water systems.

f. Require mining applicants to demonstrate need for quantities to be pumped.

g. Appoint a county employee to be responsible for water conservation strategies and techniques.

Objective 4.1.4 Sumter County shall protect the quality and quantity of potable water supplies for the future citizens of the County.

Policy 4.1.4.1 Sumter County shall support the Water Management District in creating a WRAP study.

Policy 4.1.4.2 Using the data collected in the WRAP study, the County shall create a location plan of water supply sites, taking into account the future needs of the county for at least 20 years.

Policy 4.1.4.3 The County shall continue to participate with WRWSA and SWFWMD in the coordination of regional water supply issues.

(2)(b)(3) **Objective 4.1.5. The County shall require that proposed developments demonstrate the utilization of surplus capacity of existing services and facilities prior to development approval in order to discourage urban sprawl.**

Policy 4.1.5.1. The County shall not issue development orders that are inconsistent with the Future Land Use Element and Map or other elements, or that contribute to urban sprawl.

B. SANITARY SEWER

(2)(a) **Goal 4.2. Assure that adequate wastewater disposal services are provided to present and future residents of Sumter County in an economic and environmentally sound manner.**

(2)(b)(2) **Objective 4.2.1. The County shall continually monitor the need for sanitary sewer facilities and upon determination of need for expansion or increase in capacity, shall**

plan, develop and institute corrective measures.

Policy 4.2.1.1. The County will develop criteria for the extension of service into unincorporated areas outside the five mile service area of the Bushnell wastewater treatment plant. The criteria will indicate when hook-up will be required due to health, safety and environmental concerns.

Policy 4.2.1.2 The County will support the efforts of the Water Management District or any State of Federal agency to study the effects of septic systems on the potable water supply.

Policy 4.2.1.3. The County will support efforts of the municipalities to extend sewer treatment lines in the unincorporated areas of the county.

Policy 4.2.1.4 The County shall require mandatory hookups in any established sewer and water service districts.

Policy 4.2.1.5. The County shall adopt uniform standards for sewer system design and construction.

(2)(c)(2) Policy 4.2.1.6. Sumter County hereby adopts a level of service for wastewater treatment design capacity of 100 gallons per capita per day. For existing developments already providing central sanitary sewer service, and for new developments without an existing population base and no actual flow data for an existing system, the Board of County Commissioners may approve a lower level of service if the following criteria are met:

a. The developer provides historical flow data from his existing in-county development, or from another development of the same magnitude and composition as the proposed development, to support a reduced level of service.

b. The Florida Department of Environmental Protection must review and approve an application for a sewer treatment plant utilizing the historical per capita flow rates provided by the developer.

c. Additional expansions to approved sewer plants must update and submit historic flow data to either confirm or revise the per capita flow rates and establish the level of service for design of such additions.

d. Upon request of the Board of County Commissioners, developments already approved for less than 100 gallons per capita per day shall provide updated historical flow data.

Policy 4.2.1.7. Where necessary, the County shall establish Municipal Service Taxing Districts under FS Ch. 125 to provide sewer systems in the unincorporated areas of the county.

(2)(b)(5) **Objective 4.2.2. The County shall retain Land Development Regulations to insure that the wastewater treatment system provided is compatible with the soil conditions and environmental characteristics of the service area.**

Policy 4.2.2.1. Septic tank densities shall be kept low enough to assure the efficiency of pollutant removal in the soil underlying the drainfield system. In 100 year floodplain areas; areas with soils with severe limitations for septic tanks and areas with soils rated "D" in the soils survey maps for Sumter County, densities shall be restricted as follows: in UEAs and other urban use areas, no more than one residential unit per five acres shall be permitted without adequate site plan review and mitigation measures to overcome the development constraints; in areas designated as Agricultural, no more than one unit per ten acres shall be permitted without adequate site plan review and mitigation measures to overcome the

development constraints.

Policy 4.2.2.2. Issuance of development orders or permits will be conditioned upon demonstration of compliance with applicable federal, state and local permit requirements for on-site wastewater treatment systems.

Policy 4.2.2.3 The County shall develop a long term strategy for the elimination of the use of septic tanks in or near areas with environmental constraints or potential susceptibility for groundwater contamination.

Policy 4.2.2.4 By 2003, Sumter County shall prepare a study on the feasibility of requiring periodic inspections of septic tanks. The County shall take appropriate actions based upon the findings of that study. The focus of the report shall be the environmental and health related impacts of septic systems.

(2)(b)(3) **Objective 4.2.3. Upon adoption of the Plan, the County shall require that proposed development demonstrate the utilization of surplus capacity of existing services and facilities prior to development approval in order to discourage urban sprawl.**

Policy 4.2.3.1. The County shall not issue development orders that are inconsistent with the Future Land Use Element and Map and other elements or that contribute to urban sprawl.

C. SOLID WASTE

(2)(a) **Goal 4.3. To provide solid waste disposal facilities adequate to meet the needs of Sumter County citizens.**

(2)(b)(2) **Objective 4.3.1. Sumter County shall maintain a solid waste composting and recovery facility to meet the solid waste disposal needs of Sumter County through the year 2010**

Policy 4.3.1.1. Disposal of solid waste shall be achieved through the operation of a resource recovery facility.

(2)(c)(2) Policy 4.3.1.2. Sumter County hereby adopts an average of 2.04 lbs of solid waste per capita per day as the level of service to be provided.

(2)(c)(1) Policy 4.3.1.3. Priorities for solid waste funding by the County shall be as follows:

a. Repair or replacement of broken facilities, as appropriate.

b. Replacement of deficient facilities with more efficient ones.

c. Expansion of facilities.

(2)(b)(2) Policy 4.3.1.4. The County shall annually update the amount of reserve capacity at the solid waste recovery site.. If, at any time, this update indicates that the reserve capacity will be depleted prior to 2010, the County shall examine methods to increase the production of compost, and methods of recycling.

Objective 4.3.3. The County shall provide for adequate management of hazardous waste generated in Sumter County.

Policy 4.3.3.1. The County shall continue to hold bi-annual Amnesty Day programs for

collection of miscellaneous hazardous wastes. The County shall advertise fully to assure public awareness of the date and location.

D. DRAINAGE

(2)(a) **Goal 4.4. Adequate stormwater drainage will be provided to afford reasonable protection from flooding and to prevent degradation of the quality of receiving waters.**

Objective 4.4.1. The County shall retain in its Land Development Regulations recognized standards in the design and construction of stormwater drainage systems. No Development Order shall be issued for a project that does not meet the drainage level of service standards in Policy 4.1.2.

Policy 4.4.1.1. Site plans shall be required to show that no increase in flooding will occur due to development.

(2)(c)(2) Policy 4.4.1.2. Sumter County hereby adopts the following level of service for stormwater quantity for all new development and redevelopment: The minimum amount of stormwater required to be retained on developed property shall be the difference in predevelopment and post-development runoff for a 25 year, 24 hour storm event in this area.

(2)(c)(2)& (2)(c)(5) Policy 4.4.1.3. Sumter County hereby adopts the following level of service for stormwater quality for all new development and redevelopment: All stormwater treatment and disposal facilities shall be required, as a minimum, to meet the design and performance standards established by the Southwest Florida Water Management District for its Environmental Resource Permit.

Policy 4.4.1.4 The developer/owner of any site shall be responsible for the on-site management of stormwater runoff in a manner so that post-development runoff rates, volumes and pollutant loads do not exceed pre-development conditions.

(2)(a) Goal 4.5. To identify and manage the natural drainage features in order to protect the health, safety and welfare of present and future County residents.

(2)(b)(5) **Objective 4.5.1. Capacities and functions of natural drainage features shall not be decreased due to development.**

(2)(c)(4) Policy 4.5.1.1. Site plans will be reviewed for effect on natural drainage features and, if affected, compensating capacities and functions will be required.

(2)(c)(4) Policy 4.5.1.2. The County shall retain its Land Development Regulations requirements to reduce allowable densities in 100 year floodplain areas to no more than one residential unit per ten acres unless adequate mitigation measures are provided, such as:

a. no net loss of on-site 100 year flood storage capacity.

b. requiring clustering of dwelling units outside of floodplain areas.

c. requiring set aside of open space.

(2)(b)(5) **Objective 4.5.2. The County shall retain in its Land Development Regulations requirements to control loss of life and property in flood hazard areas. No development order will be issued which results in net loss of 100 year flood storage capacity.**

(2)(c)(4) Policy 4.5.2.1. The County shall retain in its Land Development Regulations the requirement

that any filling activity within the 100 year floodplain must be 100% mitigated by compensating storage on-site.

(2)(c)(1) Policy 4.5.2.2. Drainage facility needs will be prioritized in the formulation and implementation of the County's annual work programs as follows:

a. Existing needs which place public health and safety at risk.

b. Existing needs which place values of improved property at risk.

c. Future needs created by new development.

(2)(c)(1) Policy 4.5.2.3. No permits shall be issued for development which would result in an increase in demand on deficient facilities prior to completion of improvements needed to bring the facility up to standard

NATURAL GROUNDWATER AQUIFER RECHARGE

(2)(a) **Goal 4.6. The functions of the natural groundwater aquifer recharge areas within the County will be protected and maintained.**

(2)(b)(5) **Objective 4.6.1. Upon adoption of this Plan, Sumter County will protect the quantity of aquifer recharge.**

Policy 4.6.1.1. Stormwater management systems shall be designed to maintain historic rates of aquifer recharge.

Policy 4.6.1.2. Impervious surface restrictions in the Land Development Regulations shall be consistent with maintaining historical recharge rates while providing, design flexibility in developments that utilize regional stormwater management facilities.

Policy 4.6.1.2. To maintain historic recharge, Sumter County will adopt the drainage facility design standards utilized by the SWFWMD

Policy 4.6.1.3 Sumter County shall place Federal, State or local government lands purchased for conservation purposes within the Conservation land use category, which allows development only within the guidelines of an adopted management plan.

Policy 4.6.1.4 Sumter County shall maintain a density of one dwelling unit per ten acres in areas designated as Agricultural on the Future Land Use Map.

Policy 4.6.1.4 Sumter County shall continue to utilize planning methods which direct growth into urban development areas, utilize clustering and master planned developments which require the reservation of open spaces.

(2)(b)(5) **Objective 4.6.2. Sumter County shall protect potable water wellfields and prime aquifer recharge areas from adverse impacts of development. The following policies shall guide development permitting and shall be retained in the County's Land Development Regulations.**

(2)(c)(5) Policy 4.6.2.1. To maintain water quality, the County shall require that all projects provide retention or detention with filtration of the runoff from the first one inch of rainfall from any storm.

9J-5.006(3)(c)(6) 9J-5.011(2)(c)(4)

Policy 4.6.2.2. To protect proposed WRWSA wellfields from possible future contamination, the following restrictions shall apply:

a. A wellhead protection zone shall be applied to each wellfield on an interim basis of five years or until each wellfield site has either been eliminated as a public well site or a plan has been developed by the County and/or the WRWSA for the demand area to be served by the proposed well. The interim nature of the overlay zone can be renewed for additional multi-year increments at the discretion of the County.

b. The wellhead protection zone shall extend from a point identified as the wellhead in maps of each demand area in the Sumter County Master Plan for Water Supply, November, 1986, pages VIII-13 through VIII-28, 500 feet pursuant to Policy 4.6.2.4.

(2)(c)(4)

Policy 4.6.2.3. To protect Webster and Bushnell wellfields from possible future contamination from land uses within the unincorporated area, Sumter County shall establish wellhead protection zones around the wellheads pursuant to Policy 4.6.2.4:

a. Bushnell southeast wells

b. Webster north and south wells

Policy 4.6.3.1 To protect public water supply from possible contamination, the County shall establish a wellhead protection zone for wellfields of existing and future community water systems in unincorporated Sumter County as follows:

a. A circle around the wellhead with a radius of 500 feet shall be established in which the following uses shall be prohibited:

1. Sanitary landfills

2. Industrial landfills or other surface impoundments.

3. Wastewater treatment facilities such as plants, treatment ponds, and RIBs. However, sanitary collection systems and force mains, and distribution lines for reclaimed water meeting FDEP treatment requirements may be allowed as long as they meet the setback distances required by FDEP. Irrigation areas using reclaimed water meeting FDEP treatment requirements are exempt.

4. Facilities that produce, use or store hazardous materials at or above established threshold amounts listed in Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986, 42 U.S.C. s. 11001, et. seq. (SARA) and the Florida Hazardous Materials Emergency Response and Community Right-to-Know Act of 1988, Chap. 252, Part II, F.S.

5. Petroleum storage and dispensing facilities

6. Junkyards or salvage operations

7. Mines

8. Airport refueling facilities

9. Railroads and pipelines that may be used to transport pollutants or contaminants.

10. Excavation of waterways or drainage facilities that intersect the water table. Stormwater management systems constructed under SWFWMD permits and not discharging contaminants are exempt.

11. Proposed, existing or potential sanitary hazards (as defined in 62-550.200 FAC), or other conditions which may adversely impact the ambient groundwater water quality of the existing and proposed wells.

b. Existing uses within the wellhead protection zones that violate this policy shall be evaluated by the County with advice from the SWFWMD to determine any risk to health, safety and welfare from possible contamination of the water source The County shall determine necessary action, if any, for each wellfield.

c. For future wellfields, the owner of the wellfield (or a utility or governmental or quasi – governmental body) shall own or legally control all of the land within a 200 foot radius of the wellhead. The land uses between the 200' and the 500 foot radius shall be controlled by the owner of the wellfield (or a utility or governmental or quasi –governmental body) either through direct ownership or legal control or easements, or if the well is a part of a unified development, through use and site development approval and deed restrictions. Land uses within the 500 foot protection zone shall be controlled during the zoning process for the wellfield and for subsequent land use changes or development permits that may occur within the 500 foot protection zone.

d. Within developments, education on the proper use and disposal of contaminants is strongly encouraged.

e. County staff will coordinate with the FDEP and the water management district in site review of proposed public drinking water wells to assure the provisions of Florida Statutes and agency rules are met.

f. Site plans for proposed public drinking water wells must describe an area with a radius of at least 750' around the wellhead, and show all proposed and exiting uses, waste treatment devices and systems, proposed, existing or potential sanitary hazards (as defined in 62-550.200 FAC), reclaimed water distribution systems), or other conditions which may impact the water quality of the proposed well. Plans for proposed public drinking water wells must delineate 1, 2 or 5' land contours as available, 100 year flood zones, and the presence, if any, of natural barriers, such as geological strata.

g. The use of "Time of Travel' studies are encouraged, and the results may be used to petition the County to reduce setbacks from potable water supply wells.

Policy 4.6.3.2 To protect existing water supply systems in the unincorporated area of the county, the county shall establish a mapping system of all public drinking water supply wells.

Policy 4.6.3.3 Because it is recognized that an uncontaminated drinking water supply is a primary public concern, and because of the uncertain nature of ground water flows, the County has the authority to consider the possible effects of other land use decisions on potable water supply wells. The County shall develop and adopt regulations requiring proposed developments to protect existing public drinking water supply wells. Methods may include placement of facilities, construction practices, or use and placement of open space.

Policy 4.6.3.4 The County will seek opportunities to work with municipalities and State agencies in performing Time of Travel Studies for public supply wellfields to assure safe drinking water supply.